# FERC Technical Conference on Generation Market Power & Affiliate Abuse Issues

**Panel on Market Definition** 

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## Background

- The Pacific Northwest (PNW) region, comprised of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and western Montana, has a regional load of approximately 20,000 aMW
- Puget Sound Energy is an investor-owned utility located in western Washington State serving 1 million electric and 800,000 natural gas customers
- The Pacific Northwest is home to the Bonneville Power Administration
  - BPA serves about 40 percent of the region's energy needs
  - BPA owns and operates about 75 percent of the region's high voltage transmission system (about 15,000 circuit miles of transmission lines)



# Factors for defining the right market

- (1) Are wholesale loads embedded inside of the IOU control areas?
- (2) Is the regional transmission infrastructure robust?
- (3) Do wholesale trades occur within IOU control areas?
- (4) Are there regional trading hubs? Are they liquid and transparent?

Given these factors, the relevant "market" in the PNW should be the entire PNW market, not individual control areas.



#### Control Areas in the PNW are NOT a Market

- Few, if any, wholesale utility customers are imbedded inside of IOU control areas; there are none in Puget's control area
- The PNW has a robust transmission grid
  - BPA is a single dominant transmission provider to which all utilities are interconnected
  - PNW has a robust regional energy and transmission planning process
- No wholesale utility customers are dependent on any IOU for transmission; all are connected through BPA with access to liquid trading hubs
- Bulk of wholesale power transactions are executed at an established and liquid trading hub, NOT within an IOU's control area
- Technical challenges with applying current screen at control area level in PNW:
  - generation within control areas often substantially less than load;
  - import capability to control areas often substantially greater than load;
  - Appendix E does not address these circumstances

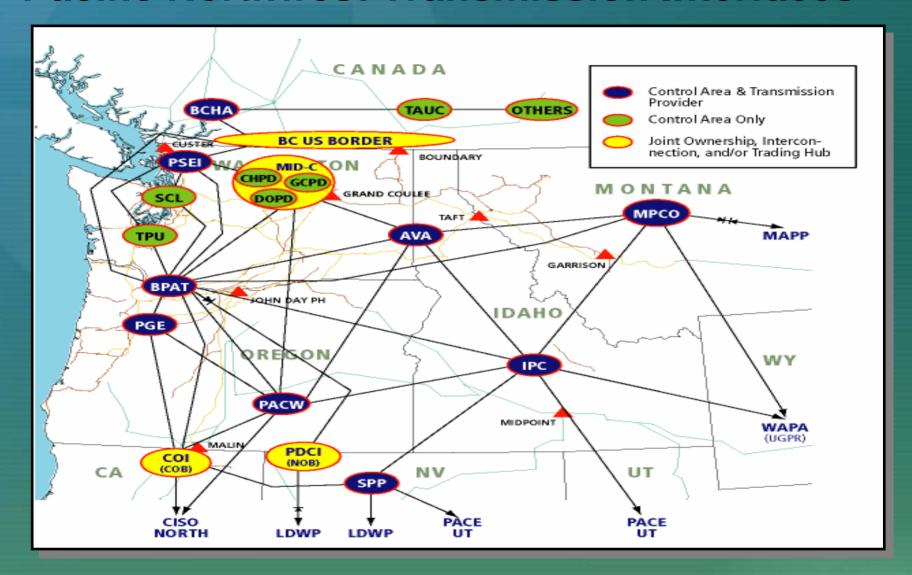


# Competitiveness of PNW Markets

- Roughly 60 percent of the region's electricity comes from hydroelectric generation.
- Because of regional interconnectedness, trading is NOT conducted inside of control areas but occurs at liquid and transparent trading hubs in the PNW:
  - Mid-Columbia (MidC) a virtual bus that connects several Federally-owned hydro projects in central Washington State. This is the primary PNW trading hub for power.
  - California-Oregon Border & Nevada-Oregon Border (COB & NOB) - enables the West Coast to capitalize on the seasonal diversity between the PNW and the SW.
- Substantial price transparency for volumes traded at PNW hubs.



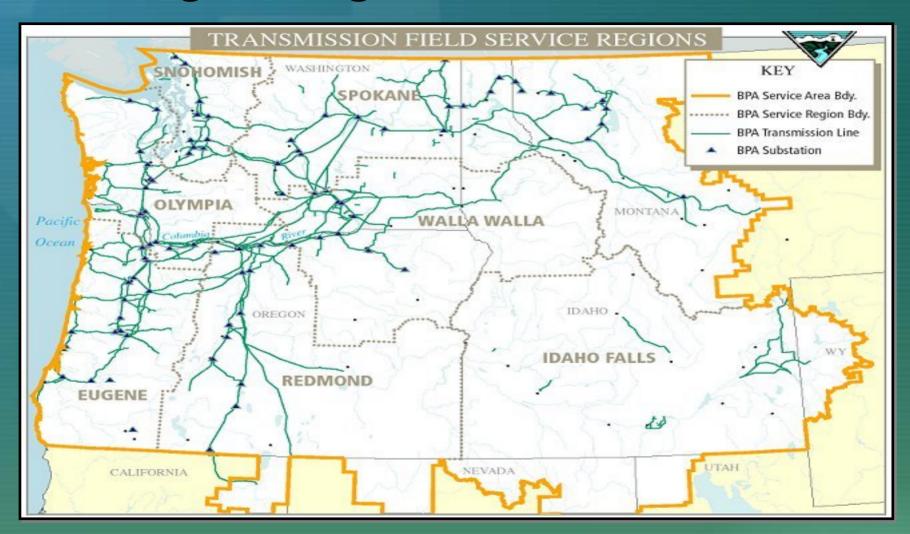
### Pacific Northwest Transmission Interfaces



Source: Western Electricity Coordinating Council



## **BPA High Voltage Grid**



Source: BPA



## Conclusion

- The vast majority of wholesale power sales transactions in the PNW are executed at one of a small number of established and liquid trading hubs, not within a utility's control area.
- All wholesale utility customers are directly connected through BPA to regional trading hubs.
- In these circumstances, the relevant market for determining market power of PNW utilities should be the entire PNW market, not individual control areas.
- There are adverse consequences to both competition and to market participants if the incorrect market is targeted.